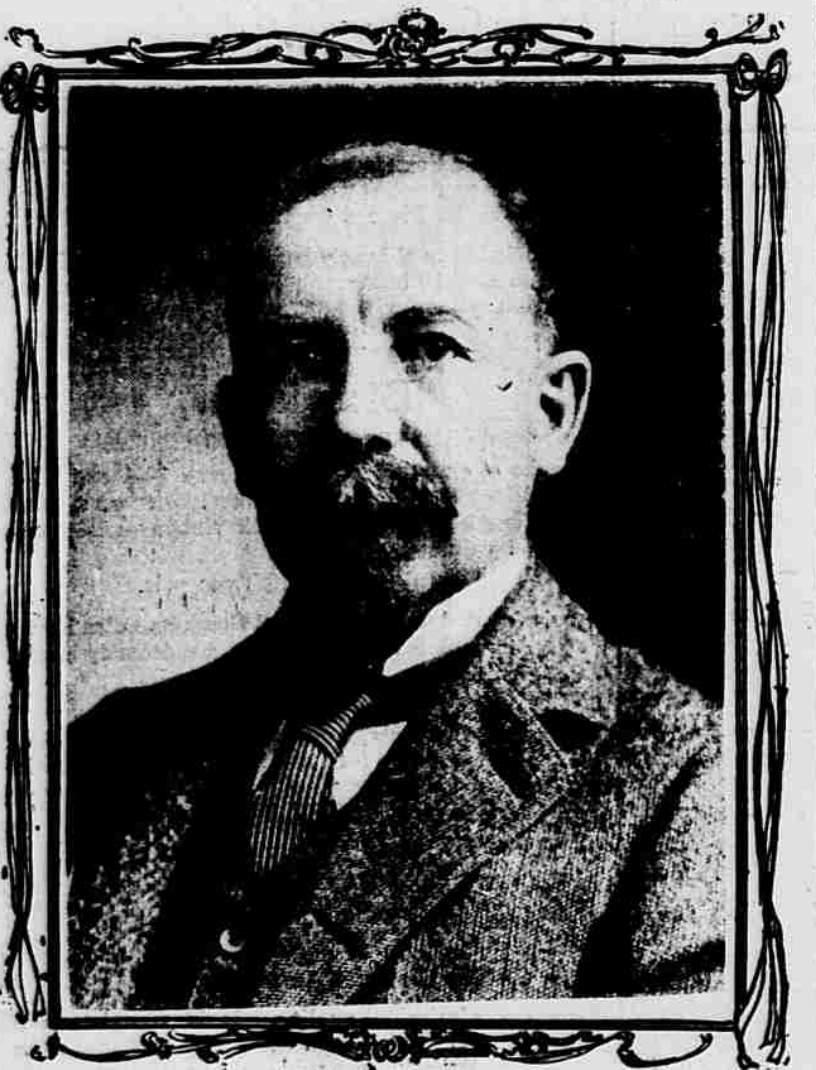


NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

RAISED \$25,000
MINUTES FOR CHURCH DEBTS.

Proposal to Lift Indebtedness on All Methodist Episcopal Churches of the United States Met With Prompt and Generous Response at Union M. E. Church Meeting in This City—George Warren Brown Among the First to Subscribe—Plan Is to Collect \$20,000,000.

CONGREGATIONS HOPE TO MEET OBLIGATIONS IN THREE YEARS



GEORGE WARREN BROWN. Who led in the Twentieth Century trust offering at Union M. E. Church yesterday morning.

In twenty minutes \$25,000 was raised at the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, yesterday morning to further a general movement among the Methodist Episcopal congregations of the United States to pay off all debts on or before the year 1903. It is proposed to have all the money pledged by the first of next year.

To clear their church buildings of debt and to leave a comfortable amount for new buildings the congregations of American Methodist Episcopal churches have undertaken to raise \$20,000,000. It is said that \$12,000,000 has already been subscribed in different cities. New York alone is to contribute \$1,000,000 toward the total. St. Louis is expected to raise \$100,000, and the subscriptions received will not be called for at all unless \$75,000 is pledged before January 1, 1902.

An ingenious plan has been adopted to gain subscriptions. The amount pledged by each contributor will be collected in three installments, payments to be made annually. In this way, though it is hoped to have the full \$20,000,000 guaranteed before the close of this year, the money will not be all until three years have expired.

The movement first took shape in St. Louis last February, when a meeting of prominent Methodists was held at the Mercantile Club. The project, which had already been agitated in the East, was brought up. It was decided, however, to await developments, and to do nothing here until after the summer vacation. The subscription at the Union M. E. Church yesterday morning was the local beginning of the movement. To-day and to-morrow the Lindell Avenue M. E. Church will follow out the same general plan.

At the Union M. E. Church yesterday morning the subscriptions were taken immediately after Pastor Luecke's sermon, and before adjournment. The pastor stated the purpose of the movement, and explained the manner in which payments were to be made. Mr. George W. Brown headed the list with a liberal contribution. Others passed up and down the aisle making

RAISED \$8,000 FOR CHURCH.

Fifteenth Anniversary of Temple Israel's Founding Observed.

At the joint celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of Temple Israel and the annual business meeting yesterday an innovation was made in the adoption of the constitution of the temple. The members to the executive session, and the floating debt of \$8,000 was raised. From beginning to end of the meeting a sacred music programme continued in St. Louis.

Only once before in the history of Jewish congregations has there been a social gathering of members with their families at a business meeting. This occurred at Cleveland, O., two years ago. Last night the experiment proved a marked success. After the regular programme had been got through with all the congregations adjourned to the chapel, where refreshments were served.

The music programme began with an organ recital by Professor A. C. Giner. The other numbers were: "Cavatina" and a violin obligato by Mr. Sidney Schiele; the "Angel's Serenade" and Concone's "Judith" by Miss Blanche Altheimer, and Mendelssohn hymn by Solomon Swartz and Mrs. Max Kaufman.

The old Board of Trustees was re-elected unanimously, with the following officers: President, David Truchinger; first vice president, Charles A. Stitz; second vice president, M. S. Wieder; secretary, M. B. Jonas; and treasurer, Adolph Baer.

The gifts the President received were simple little tokens from the children, one more elaborate than the others being a super-weight in the form of a Dutch windmill. The family spent to-day as usual. After church and luncheon, the various members of the family amused themselves each in his or her own way. Miss Alice Roosevelt whistled away the time playing around the basement of the White House.

Secretary Long called upon the President to-day and exchanged birthday congratulations with him. Mr. Long is 62 years to-day. Miss Long accompanied her father to the White House.

ROOSEVELT 43 YEARS OLD YESTERDAY.

Received as Gifts Simple Little Tokens From His Children—Also Secretary Long's Birthday Anniversary.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt was 43 years old to-day. The youngest President in the history of the United States found the day little different from that of other Sabbaths. In the morning he went to his church—the little Dutch Reform Church—and between prayers was stared at by visitors who attended service in order to get a glimpse of the President. After church the President and the children took a long walk, and then returned to the White House for luncheon. Members of the Cabinet called during the afternoon to extend their congratulations. Important business requiring attention, Mr. Roosevelt was compelled to be in his office for a short time, and then he had a pleasant romp with the children.

The dinner at 11 o'clock was purely a family affair. There were no guests. Doctor Joseph Nichols of Baltimore and Doctor Nicholas M. Butler of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt's family guests having left in the afternoon.

The table was elaborately decorated with roses from the White House conservatory.

and in the center of the table was a fine large vase with forty-three candles of different colors and much amusement was afforded the children when the time came to blow them out.

The gifts the President received were simple little tokens from the children, one more elaborate than the others being a super-weight in the form of a Dutch windmill. The family spent to-day as usual. After church and luncheon, the various members of the family amused themselves each in his or her own way. Miss Alice Roosevelt whistled away the time playing around the basement of the White House.

Secretary Long called upon the President to-day and exchanged birthday congratulations with him. Mr. Long is 62 years to-day. Miss Long accompanied her father to the White House.

MULATTOES HAVE NO STATUS.

South Carolina Court Decides Against Claimants for Estate.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 27.—The Court of Common Pleas, in Florence County, this State, has decided that a marriage contracted in this State between a white man and a negro woman, in 1871, was invalid, and that the children born of such marriage do not inherit from an estate left to the lawful grandchildren of the testatrix.

The case was brought on by the South Carolina intermarriage act of 1898, which repeals the code of 1868. Under the code of 1868 the intermarriage of a white man and a negro woman was prohibited. The real estate in dispute is said to be valuable, and the loss will be heavy to the mulatto claimants.

and in the center of the table was a fine large vase with forty-three candles of different colors and much amusement was afforded the children when the time came to blow them out.

The gifts the President received were simple little tokens from the children, one more elaborate than the others being a super-weight in the form of a Dutch windmill. The family spent to-day as usual. After church and luncheon, the various members of the family amused themselves each in his or her own way. Miss Alice Roosevelt whistled away the time playing around the basement of the White House.

Secretary Long called upon the President to-day and exchanged birthday congratulations with him. Mr. Long is 62 years to-day. Miss Long accompanied her father to the White House.

and in the center of the table was a fine large vase with forty-three candles of different colors and much amusement was afforded the children when the time came to blow them out.

The gifts the President received were simple little tokens from the children, one more elaborate than the others being a super-weight in the form of a Dutch windmill. The family spent to-day as usual. After church and luncheon, the various members of the family amused themselves each in his or her own way. Miss Alice Roosevelt whistled away the time playing around the basement of the White House.

Secretary Long called upon the President to-day and exchanged birthday congratulations with him. Mr. Long is 62 years to-day. Miss Long accompanied her father to the White House.

WILL BE BRIEFEST
OF ALL MESSAGES.

President Will Compress His Address to Congress in Short Space.

MATTERS HE WILL DISCUSS.

Reciprocity, Ship Subsidy, Navy, Isthmian Canal and Trusts to Be Touched Upon—Working Steadily.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt has informed the members of his Cabinet that he will read to them for criticism during the present week his first annual message to Congress.

This document is briefer than any message yet transmitted, and it will probably be compressed into a still smaller compass. It is his opinion that a message briefly, but strongly, discussing each of the important questions requiring the attention of the country will be what the nation needs. He has pursued a different course from that of the late Mr. McKinley.

The latter received from each of the members of his Cabinet a statement of the work of his department, and the important recommendation he proposed to incorporate in his annual report. A portion of this statement would be used and Mr. McKinley would call attention to the recommendation. Mr. Roosevelt has been furnished by the members of the Cabinet with such data as were given Mr. McKinley, but he is paraphrasing it. He dictates to Secretary Taft, who sometimes and at others to Assistant Secretary Loeb and Assistant Secretary Barnes. His message is not, of course, completed. It will be necessary to revise it, when he leaves the White House, and events may cause changes and additions before it is finally transmitted to Congress.

Important Matters Discussed. There will be some of the important matters discussed by Mr. Roosevelt: Reciprocity. Mr. Roosevelt will make a general statement of the necessity of reciprocity, but it is not expected that he will make a specific recommendation of the treaties negotiated.

Trusts. The President feels strongly on this subject, and it is his purpose to make a considerable amount of his message to it. If he follows the view of the Department of Justice he will urge the amendment of the Sherman law, so as to provide machinery for the prosecution of trusts. He will urge the members of his Cabinet to show to Government officials on demand, copies of their contracts and agreements and authorize the employment of agents to make the investigation.

Mr. Roosevelt will not endorse this recommendation so far as now known, and may not even call attention to it.

Ship Subsidy Bill.—The need of augmentation of the money which will be known to the country, and Mr. Roosevelt will dwell with emphasis upon it. He will not commit himself to the endorsement of any measure. To do so, speaking on this subject a few days ago, Mr. Roosevelt said to a member of Congress that he did not believe it the duty of the President to recommend specific legislation in the case of a strong navy.

Navy.—By his service in the Navy Department, Mr. Roosevelt takes a deep interest in the navy. He has already dictated a very strong essay on the need of making it. He will earnestly urge the adoption of a formidable ship-building programme, which shall include battleships. The outlying dependence of the United States on the sea is essential to its preservation to the United States. A large navy is also necessary for the defense of the Monroe doctrine. This will be an especially strong feature of the message.

Ardent Advocate of a Canal. Isthmian Canal.—Mr. Roosevelt will call attention to the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, which will be submitted to him about the middle of November.

He is an ardent advocate of a canal, and will earnestly urge action. He will also refer to the negotiation of a treaty with Great Britain, which removes all obstacles in the way of American construction of the canal, and will urge its ratification.

In addition to these matters, Mr. Roosevelt is expected to urge the maintenance of the status quo in the Philippines, and the enactment of more stringent immigration laws, which will enable the exclusion of undesirable aliens, and the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act. Members of the Ways and Means Committee who have talked with him do not expect him to recommend any reduction in the war-revenue taxes.

Mr. Roosevelt will, it is believed, include any financial recommendations in his message. The negotiations between the Powers respecting China will be described briefly and the Peking protocol and the correspondence leading up to it will be laid before Congress for its information. It has finally been determined that ratification of the protocol by the Senate is unnecessary. The statement of the Government to the Cubans have been made, recommendations respecting the island are unnecessary.

WOMEN COON-HUNTERS.

Alto Pass Ladies Scour the Woods and Bag One Animal.

Alto Pass, Ill., Oct. 27.—Several prominent women, including Mrs. Ella Collins, wife of the City Marshal, and Mrs. Willis Dillard, participated in an old-fashioned coon hunt in the woods west of town last night, and captured one of the largest and most ferocious coons ever seen here.

The ladies had the distinction of being the first successful coon hunters of their sex in this region.

WOMAN PASTOR INSTALLED.

The Reverend Florence Buck in Charge of a Wisconsin Church.

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 27.—The Reverend Florence Buck was installed as pastor of the First Unitarian Church this evening. Handsome floral decorations for the occasion had been presented by the women of the Unitarian Church of Cleveland, where Miss Buck and Miss Marion Murdoch were joint pastors for six years, after Miss Buck had completed a five years' course at Oxford University, England.

MUST EXPLAIN DUEL.

Former Lieutenant Cited to Appear Before a Russian Court.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—Former Lieutenant Maximoff of the Russian guards has been cited to appear before the civil courts to answer for his participation in the duel last night between Maximoff and Alexander Bayn-Wittigens-Berburg, which resulted fatally for the Prince. Officers of the Russian Army are not permitted to engage in duels and duels are prohibited.

CRIDLER WAS FORCED
BY HAY TO RESIGN.

Secretary of State Said to Have Been Displeased by Work of His Third Assistant.

MOROCCO INCIDENT RECALLED

Demonstration Against the Sultan Was Planned, but Never Materialized Because of a Difference of Opinion.

The Republic Bureau. Washington, Oct. 27.—Although Assistant Secretary Cridler resigned voluntarily his position in the State Department, it is said that for some time there has been friction between his office and that of Secretary Hay. A change in Mr. Cridler's office has been contemplated for some time, and the resignation is the result of dissatisfaction with Mr. Cridler's handling of certain matters referred to him for consideration and recommendation.

Recently the Senators from West Virginia, whence he hails, have made strong representations to the President and Secretary of State in Mr. Cridler's behalf, but these proved ineffectual. There was no charge reflecting upon his honesty or integrity, and his friends, in urging his retention, insisted that the dissatisfaction with his service was simply a difference in judgment as between him and the Secretary. A change in the office, having been decided upon, however, the political influence exerted, powerful as it was, failed to bring about a reconsideration, and so his resignation was announced. Coupled with it was the statement that Mr. Cridler would become the European Commissioner of the Exposition at St. Louis.

How Relations Became Strained.

The story told of Mr. Cridler's strained relations with Secretary Hay is as follows: "A few months ago, it will be recalled, the world learned that the Sultan of Morocco had grievously affronted Uncle Sam by ignoring certain claims of citizens of the United States long overdue. The foreign policy of our administration became extremely vigorous in miniature for the moment. An official request was made of the Navy Department to send a warship forthwith to enforce the payment of those claims. The Sultan of Morocco was to be taught a lesson, and while he trembled and settled up, other and stronger powers in this object lesson were to see what they might expect if they dared trifle with citizens of the United States and their claims."

"But the cruiser of war was not dispatched to the scene. The demonstration did not occur. European Powers were given no object lesson. It was all a fiasco in the pan. The claims against Morocco are still unpaid. If the Sultan trembled it was merely in anticipation."

It was this Morocco incident that caused strained relations between Secretary of State and his third assistant, or at least the origin of the dissatisfaction which now exists.

Hay Differed With Cridler.

Mr. Cridler passed upon these Morocco claims. He held that they were valid, and it was upon his recommendation that a show of force against the Sultan was proposed. But before proceeding in this unusual manner the Secretary of State himself took up the claims, and with legal assistance, went to the bottom of the matter. He investigated and did not sustain his third assistant. Indeed, Secretary Hay was unable to convince himself of the validity of the claims. At the most, there was not enough in the case to warrant summary action. The request for the warship was, therefore, recalled.

Immediately thereafter the Secretary began looking about for a new third assistant. Mr. Pierce, who will succeed Mr. Cridler, was appointed to the diplomatic service by President Cleveland during his second term. He has been a capable man at St. Petersburg. His resignation was tendered to President McKinley, but he was soon re-appointed at the instance of Senator Lodge.

The change is being made by Mr. Cridler's friends, who believe that he was not at all a failure. His resignation was asked solely because the place was desired for Mr. Pierce. This is denied.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:22 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:06.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity: Fair weather with rising temperature, followed by showers Tuesday.

For Missouri—Fair and warmer Monday; showers Tuesday.

For Illinois—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday showers.

For Arkansas—Fair Monday; Tuesday cooler with showers.

For Texas—Fair in south and showers in north Monday and probably Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Page.

1. General Weyler's Veiled Threat Stirs All Spain.

2. Tobacco Plant Will Not Be Moved.

3. Elder Refuses to Dismiss Pastor.

4. Money Interests Are Concerned.

5. Actor Ratcliffe's Quarrel With His Host.

6. Notes and Gossip of the Horse Show.

7. Interstate Football League Opens Season.

8. Editorial.

9. Divided on the Question of Sites.

10. Sermons and Services of the Churches.

11. Selling Out by Longs Caused Grain Decline.

12. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

13. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

14. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

15. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

16. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

17. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

18. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

19. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

20. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

21. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

22. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

23. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

24. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

25. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

26. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

27. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

28. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

29. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

30. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

31. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

32. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

33. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

34. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

35. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

36. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

37. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

38. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

39. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

40. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

41. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

42. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

43. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

44. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

45. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

46. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

47. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

48. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

49. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

50. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

51. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

52. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

53. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

54. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

55. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

56. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

57. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

58. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

59. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

60. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

61. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

62. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

63. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

64. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

65. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

66. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

67. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

68. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

69. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

70. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

71. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

72. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

73. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

74. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

75. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

76. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

77. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

78. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

79. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

80. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

81. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

82. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

83. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

84. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

85. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

86. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

87. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

88. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

89. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

90. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

91. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

92. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

93. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

94. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

95. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

96. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

97. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

98. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

99. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

100. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

101. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

102. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

103. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

104. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

105. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

106. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

107. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

108. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

109. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

110. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

111. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

112. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

113. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

114. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

115. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

116. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

117. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

118. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

119. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

120. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

121. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

122. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

123. Republic "Want"